

## Section 7 - General Conditions of Contract

**Public Works Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh**

**[Name of Employer]**

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**[Name of Contract]**

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## General Conditions of Contract

### A. General

#### 1. Definitions

1.1 Boldface type is used to identify defined terms.

- (a) The **Accepted Contract Amount** means the amount accepted in the Letter of Acceptance for the execution and completion of the Works and the remedying of any defects.
- (b) The **Activity Schedule** is a schedule of the activities comprising the construction, installation, testing, and commissioning of the Works in a lump sum contract. It includes a lump sum price for each activity, which is used for valuations and for assessing the effects of Variations and Compensation Events.
- (c) The **Adjudicator** is the person appointed jointly by the Employer and the Contractor to resolve disputes in the first instance, as provided for in GCC 29.1[Appointment of Adjudicator] hereunder.
- (d) **Bank** means the financing institutions named in the **Particular Conditions of Contract (PCC)**.
- (e) **Bill of Quantities** means the priced and completed Bill of Quantities forming part of the Bid.
- (f) **Compensation Events** are those defined in GCC 51.1[Compensation Events]hereunder.
- (g) The **Completion Date** is the date of completion of the Works as certified by the Project Manager, in accordance with GCC 69.1 [Completion].
- (h) The **Contract** is the Contract between the Employer and the Contractor to execute, complete, and maintain the Works. It consists of the documents listed in GCC 2.3 below.
- (i) The **Contractor** is the party whose Bid to carry out the Works has been accepted by the Employer.
- (j) The **Contractor's Bid** is the completed bidding document submitted by the Contractor to the Employer.
- (k) The **Contract Price** is the Accepted Contract Amount stated in the Letter of Acceptance and thereafter as adjusted in accordance with the Contract.
- (l) **Days** are calendar days; months are calendar months.
- (m) **Dayworks** are varied work inputs subject to payment on a time basis for the Contractor's employees and Equipment, in addition to payments for associated Materials and Plant.
- (n) A **Defect** is any part of the Works not completed in accordance with the Contract.
- (o) The **Defects Liability Certificate** is the certificate issued by the Project Manager upon correction of defects by the Contractor.

- (p) The **Defects Liability Period** is the period calculated from the Completion Date where the Contractor remains responsible for remedying defects.
- (q) **Drawings** include calculations and other information provided or approved by the Project Manager for the execution of the Contract.
- (r) The **Employer** is the party who employs the Contractor to carry out the Works, as specified in the **PCC**.
- (s) **Equipment** is the Contractor's machinery and vehicles brought temporarily to the Site to construct the Works.
- (t) **Force Majeure** means an exceptional event or circumstance: which is beyond a Party's control; which such Party could not reasonably have provided against before entering into the Contract; which, having arisen, such Party could not reasonably have avoided or overcome; and, which is not substantially attributable to the other Party.
- (u) **In writing** or **written** means hand-written, type-written, printed or electronically made, and resulting in a permanent record.
- (v) The **Initial Contract Price** is the Contract Price listed in the Employer's Letter of Acceptance.
- (w) The **Intended Completion Date** is the date on which it is intended that the Contractor shall complete the Works. The Intended Completion Date is specified in the **PCC**. The Intended Completion Date may be revised only by the Project Manager by issuing an extension of time or an acceleration order.
- (x) **Letter of Acceptance** means the formal acceptance by the Employer of the Bid and denotes the formation of the Contract at the date of acceptance.
- (y) **Materials** are all supplies, including consumables, used by the Contractor for incorporation in the Works.
- (z) **Party** means the Employer or the Contractor, as the context requires.
- (aa) **PCC** means Particular Conditions of Contract.
- (bb) **Plant** is any integral part of the Works that shall have a mechanical, electrical, chemical, or biological function.
- (cc) The **Project Manager** is the person named in the **PCC** (or any other competent person appointed by the Employer and notified to the Contractor, to act in replacement of the Project Manager) who is responsible for supervising the execution of the Works and administering the Contract.
- (dd) **Retention Money** means the aggregate of all monies retained by the Employer pursuant to GCC 55.1 [Retention].
- (ee) **Schedules** means the document(s) entitled schedules, completed by the Contractor and submitted with the Letter of Tender, as included in the Contract. Such document may include the Bill of Quantities, data, lists, and schedules of rates and/or prices.

- (ff) The **Site** is the area defined as such in the **PCC**.
- (gg) **Site Investigation Reports** are those that were included in the bidding documents and are factual and interpretative reports about the surface and subsurface conditions at the Site.
- (hh) **Specification** means the Specification of the Works included in the Contract and any modification or addition made or approved by the Project Manager.
- (ii) The **Start Date** is given in the **PCC**. It is the latest date when the Contractor shall commence execution of the Works. It does not necessarily coincide with any of the Site Possession Dates.
- (jj) A **Subcontractor** is a person or corporate body who has a Contract with the Contractor to carry out a part of the work in the Contract, which includes work on the Site.
- (kk) **Temporary Works** are works designed, constructed, installed, and removed by the Contractor that are needed for construction or installation of the Works.
- (ll) A **Variation** is an instruction given by the Project Manager which varies the Works.
- (mm) The **Works** are what the Contract requires the Contractor to construct, install, and turn over to the Employer, as defined in the **PCC**.

## 2. Interpretation

- 2.1 In interpreting these GCC, singular also means plural, male also means female or neuter, and the other way around. Headings have no significance. Words have their normal meaning under the language of the Contract unless specifically defined. The Project Manager shall provide instructions clarifying queries about these GCC.
- 2.2 If sectional completion is specified in the **PCC**, references in the GCC to the Works, the Completion Date, and the Intended Completion Date apply to any Section of the Works (other than references to the Completion Date and Intended Completion Date for the whole of the Works).
- 2.3 The documents forming the Contract shall be interpreted in the following order of priority:
  - (a) Contract Agreement,
  - (b) Letter of Acceptance,
  - (c) Letter of Bid,
  - (d) Particular Conditions of Contract,
  - (e) the List of Eligible Countries that was specified in Section 5 of the bidding document,
  - (f) General Conditions of Contract,
  - (g) Specifications,
  - (h) Drawings,
  - (i) Completed Activity Schedules or Bill of Quantities, and

- (j) any other document listed in the **PCC** as forming part of the Contract.
- 3. Language and Law**
- 3.1 The language of the Contract and the law governing the Contract are stated in the **PCC**.
- 3.2 Throughout the execution of the Contract, the Contractor shall comply with the import of goods and services prohibitions in the Employer's country when
- (a) by an act of compliance with a decision of the United Nations Security Council taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Borrower's Country prohibits any import of goods from, or any payments to, a particular country, person, or entity. Where the borrower's country prohibits payments to a particular firm or for particular goods by such an act of compliance, that firm may be excluded.
- 4. Contract Agreement**
- 4.1 The Parties shall enter into a Contract Agreement within 28 days after the Contractor receives the Letter of Acceptance, unless the Particular Conditions establish otherwise. The Contract Agreement shall be based upon the attached Contract forms in Section 8. The costs of stamp duties and similar charges (if any) imposed by law in connection with entry into the Contract Agreement shall be borne by the Employer.
- 5. Assignment**
- 5.1 Neither Party shall assign the whole or any part of the Contract or any benefit or interest in or under the Contract. However, either Party
- (a) may assign the whole or any part with the prior agreement of the other Party, at the sole discretion of such other Party; and
- (b) may, as security in favor of a bank or financial institution, assign its right to any moneys due, or to become due, under the Contract.
- 6. Care and Supply of Documents**
- 6.1 The Specification and Drawings shall be in the custody and care of the Employer. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract, two copies of the Contract and of each subsequent Drawing shall be supplied to the Contractor, who may make or request further copies at the cost of the Contractor.
- 6.2 Each of the Contractor's Documents shall be in the custody and care of the Contractor, unless and until taken over by the Employer. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract, the Contractor shall supply to the Engineer six copies of each of the Contractor's Documents.
- 6.3 The Contractor shall keep, on the Site, a copy of the Contract, publications named in the Specification, the Contractor's Documents (if any), the Drawings and Variations and other communications given under the Contract. The Employer's Personnel shall have the right of access to all these documents at all reasonable times.
- 6.4 If a Party becomes aware of an error or defect in a document which was prepared for use in executing the Works, the Party shall promptly give notice to the other Party of such error or defect.
- 7. Confidential Details**
- 7.1 The Contractor's and the Employer's Personnel shall disclose all such confidential and other information as may be reasonably required in order to verify the Contractor's compliance with the Contract and allow



its proper implementation.

- 7.2 Each of them shall treat the details of the Contract as private and confidential, except to the extent necessary to carry out their respective obligations under the Contract or to comply with applicable Laws. Each of them shall not publish or disclose any particulars of the Works prepared by the other Party without the previous agreement of the other Party. However, the Contractor shall be permitted to disclose any publicly available information, or information otherwise required to establish his qualifications to compete for other projects.
- 7.3 Notwithstanding the above, the Contractor may furnish to its Subcontractor(s) such documents, data and other information it receives from the Employer to the extent required for the Subcontractor(s) to perform its work under the Contract, in which event the Contractor shall obtain from such Subcontractor(s) an undertaking of confidentiality similar to that imposed on the Contractor under this Clause.

**8. Compliance with Laws**

- 8.1 The Contractor shall, in performing the Contract, comply with applicable Laws.
- 8.2 Unless otherwise stated in the Particular Conditions,
- (a) the Employer shall acquire and pay for all permits, approvals, and/or licenses from all local, state, or national government authorities or public service undertakings in the [Employer's Country or country where the Site is located] which (i) such authorities or undertakings require the Employer to obtain in the Employer's name, and (ii) are necessary for the execution of the Contract, including those required for the performance by both the Contractor and the Employer of their respective obligations under the Contract;
  - (b) the Contractor shall acquire and pay for all permits, approvals, and/or licenses from all local, state, or national government authorities or public service undertakings in the [Employer's Country or country where the Site is located] which such authorities or undertakings require the Contractor to obtain in its name and which are necessary for the performance of the Contract, including, without limitation, visas for the Contractor's and Subcontractor's personnel and entry permits for all imported Contractor's Equipment. The Contractor shall acquire all other permits, approvals, and/or licenses that are not the responsibility of the Employer under Subclause 8.2(a) hereof and that are necessary for the performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Employer from and against any and all liabilities, damages, claims, fines, penalties, and expenses of whatever nature arising or resulting from the violation of such laws by the Employer or its personnel, including the Subcontractors and their personnel, but without prejudice to Subclause 8.1 hereof.

**9. Joint and Several Liability**

- 9.1 If the Contractor is a joint venture of two or more persons, all such persons shall be jointly and severally liable to the Employer for the fulfillment of the provisions of the Contract, and shall designate one of such persons to act as a leader with authority to bind the joint venture.

	The composition or the constitution of the joint venture shall not be altered without the prior consent of the Employer.	
<b>10. Project Manager's Decisions</b>	10.1	Except where otherwise specifically stated, the Project Manager shall decide contractual matters between the Employer and the Contractor in the role representing the Employer.
<b>11. Delegation</b>	11.1	The Project Manager may delegate any of his duties and responsibilities to other people, except to the Adjudicator, after notifying the Contractor, and may cancel any delegation after notifying the Contractor.
<b>12. Communications</b>	12.1	Communications between parties that are referred to in the Conditions shall be effective only when in writing. A notice shall be effective only when it is delivered.
<b>13. Subcontracting</b>	13.1	The Contractor may subcontract with the approval of the Project Manager, but may not assign the Contract without the approval of the Employer in writing. Subcontracting shall not alter the Contractor's obligations.
<b>14. Other Contractors</b>	14.1	The Contractor shall cooperate and share the Site with other contractors, public authorities, utilities, and the Employer between the dates given in the Schedule of Other Contractors, as referred to in the <b>PCC</b> . The Contractor shall also provide facilities and services for them as described in the Schedule. The Employer may modify the Schedule of Other Contractors, and shall notify the Contractor of any such modification.
<b>15. Personnel and Equipment</b>	15.1	The Contractor shall employ the key personnel and use the equipment identified in its Bid to carry out the functions stated in the Schedule or other personnel and equipment approved by the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall approve any proposed replacement of key personnel and equipment only if their relevant qualifications or characteristics are substantially equal to or better than those proposed in the Bid.
	15.2	If the Project Manager asks the Contractor to remove a person who is a member of the Contractor's staff or work force, stating the reasons, the Contractor shall ensure that the person leaves the Site within 7 days and has no further connection with the work in the Contract.
	15.3	If the Employer, Project Manager, or Contractor determines, that any employee of the Contractor be determined to have engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or other prohibited practices during the execution of the Works, then that employee shall be removed in accordance with Clause 15.2 above.
<b>16. Employer's and Contractor's Risks</b>	16.1	The Employer carries the risks which this Contract states are Employer's risks, and the Contractor carries the risks which this Contract states are Contractor's risks.
<b>17. Employer's Risks</b>	17.1	From the Start Date until the Defects Liability Certificate has been issued, the following are Employer's risks:
	(a)	The risk of personal injury, death, or loss of or damage to property (excluding the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment), which are due to

- (i) use or occupation of the Site by the Works or for the purpose of the Works, which is the unavoidable result of the Works, or
  - (ii) negligence, breach of statutory duty, or interference with any legal right by the Employer or by any person employed by or contracted to him except the Contractor.
- (b) The risk of damage to the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment to the extent that it is due to a fault of the Employer or in the Employer's design, or due to war or radioactive contamination directly affecting the country where the Works are to be executed.

17.2 From the Completion Date until the Defects Liability Certificate has been issued, the risk of loss of or damage to the Works, Plant, and Materials is an Employer's risk except loss or damage due to

- (a) a Defect which existed on the Completion Date,
- (b) an event occurring before the Completion Date, which was not itself an Employer's risk, or
- (c) the activities of the Contractor on the Site after the Completion Date.

#### **18. Contractor's Risks**

18.1 From the Starting Date until the Defects Liability Certificate has been issued, the risks of personal injury, death, and loss of or damage to property (including, without limitation, the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment) which are not Employer's risks, are Contractor's risks.

#### **19. Insurance**

19.1 The Contractor shall provide, in the joint names of the Employer and the Contractor, insurance cover from the Start Date to the end of the Defects Liability Period, in the amounts and deductibles stated in the **PCC** for the following events, which are due to the Contractor's risks:

- (a) loss of or damage to the Works, Plant, and Materials;
- (b) loss of or damage to Equipment;
- (c) loss of or damage to property (except the Works, Plant, Materials, and Equipment) in connection with the Contract; and
- (d) personal injury or death.

19.2 Policies and certificates for insurance shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Project Manager for the Project Manager's approval before the Start Date. All such insurance shall provide for compensation to be payable in the types and proportions of currencies required to rectify the loss or damage incurred.

19.3 If the Contractor does not provide any of the policies and certificates required, the Employer may effect the insurance, which the Contractor should have provided and recover the premiums the Employer has paid from payments otherwise due to the Contractor or, if no payment is due, the payment of the premiums shall be a debt due.

19.4 Alterations to the terms of an insurance shall not be made without the

approval of the Project Manager.

19.5 Both parties shall comply with any conditions of the insurance policies.

**20. Site Investigation Reports**

20.1 The Contractor, in preparing the Bid, shall rely on any Site Investigation Reports referred to in the **PCC**, supplemented by any information available to the Contractor.

**21. Contractor to Construct the Works**

21.1 The Contractor shall construct and install the Works in accordance with the Specifications and Drawings.

**22. The Works to Be Completed by the Intended Completion Date**

22.1 The Contractor may commence execution of the Works on the Start Date and shall carry out the Works in accordance with the Program submitted by the Contractor, as updated with the approval of the Project Manager, and complete them by the Intended Completion Date.

**23. Designs by Contractor and Approval by the Project Manager**

23.1 The Contractor shall carry out design to the extent specified in the **PCC**. The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Employer all designs prepared by him. Within 14 days of receipt, the Employer shall notify any comments. The Contractor shall not construct any element of the permanent work designed by him within 14 days after the design has been submitted to the Employer or where the design for that element has been rejected. Design that has been rejected shall be promptly amended and resubmitted. The Contractor shall resubmit all designs commented on, taking these comments into account as necessary.

23.2 The Contractor shall submit Specifications and Drawings showing the proposed Temporary Works to the Project Manager, who is to approve them if they comply with the Specifications and Drawings..

23.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for design of Temporary Works.

23.4 The Project Manager's approval shall not alter the Contractor's responsibility for design of the Temporary Works.

23.5 The Contractor shall obtain approval of third parties to the design of the Temporary Works, where required.

23.6 All Drawings prepared by the Contractor for the execution of the temporary or permanent Works, are subject to prior approval by the Project Manager before this use.

**24. Safety**

24.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the Site.

**25. Discoveries**

25.1 Anything of historical or other interest or of significant value unexpectedly discovered on the Site shall be the property of the Employer. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager of such discoveries and carry out the Project Manager's instructions for dealing with them.

**26. Possession of the Site**

26.1 The Employer shall give possession of all parts of the Site to the Contractor. If possession of a part is not given by the date stated in the **PCC**, the Employer shall be deemed to have delayed the start of the

relevant activities, and this shall be a Compensation Event.

**27. Access to the Site**

27.1 The Contractor shall allow the Project Manager and any person authorized by the Project Manager access to the Site and to any place where work in connection with the Contract is being carried out or is intended to be carried out.

**28. Instructions, Inspections, and Audits**

28.1 The Contractor shall carry out all instructions of the Project Manager, which comply with the applicable laws where the Site is located.

28.2 The Contractor shall keep, and shall make all reasonable efforts to cause its Subcontractors and subconsultants to keep accurate and systematic accounts and records in respect of the Works in such form and details as will clearly identify relevant time changes and costs.

28.3 The Contractor shall permit ADB to inspect the Contractor's accounts, records, and other documents relating to the submission of bids and contract performance and to have them audited by auditors appointed by ADB. The Contractor shall maintain all documents and records related to the Contract for a period of three (3) years after completion of the Works. The Contractor shall provide any documents necessary for the investigation of allegations of fraud, collusion, coercion, or corruption and require its employees or agents with knowledge of the Contract to respond to questions from ADB.

**29. Appointment of the Adjudicator**

29.1 The Adjudicator shall be appointed jointly by the Employer and the Contractor, at the time of the Employer's issuance of the Letter of Acceptance. If, in the Letter of Acceptance, the Employer does not agree on the appointment of the Adjudicator, the Employer will request the Appointing Authority designated in the **PCC**, to appoint the Adjudicator within 14 days of receipt of such request.

29.2 Should the Adjudicator resign or die, or should the Employer and the Contractor agree that the Adjudicator is not functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Contract, a new Adjudicator shall be jointly appointed by the Employer and the Contractor. In case of disagreement between the Employer and the Contractor, within 30 days, the Adjudicator shall be designated by the Appointing Authority at the request of either party, within 14 days of receipt of such request.

**30. Procedure for Disputes**

30.1 If the Contractor believes that a decision taken by the Project Manager was either outside the authority given to the Project Manager by the Contract or that the decision was wrongly taken, the decision shall be referred to the Adjudicator within 14 days of the notification of the Project Manager's decision.

30.2 The Adjudicator shall give a decision in writing within 28 days of receipt of a notification of a dispute.

30.3 The Adjudicator shall be paid by the hour at the rate specified in the **PCC**, together with reimbursable expenses of the types specified in the **PCC**, and the cost shall be divided equally between the Employer and the Contractor, whatever decision is reached by the Adjudicator. Either party may refer a decision of the Adjudicator to an Arbitrator within 28 days of the Adjudicator's written decision. If neither party refers the dispute to arbitration within the above 28 days, the

Adjudicator's decision shall be final and binding.

- 30.4 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the arbitration procedures published by the institution named and in the place specified in the **PCC**.

## **B. Staff and Labor**

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| <b>31. Forced Labor</b>                            | 31.1 The Contractor shall not employ forced labor, which consists of any work or service, not voluntarily performed, that is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty. This covers any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor–contracting arrangements.  |
| <b>32. Child Labor</b>                             | 32.1 The Contractor shall not employ children in a manner that is economically exploitative, or is likely to be hazardous, or to interfere with, the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development. Where national laws have provisions for employment of minors, the Contractor shall follow those laws applicable to the Contractor. Children below the age of 18 years shall not be employed in dangerous work.  |
| <b>33. Workers' Organizations</b>                  | 33.1 In countries where national law recognizes workers' rights to form and to join workers' organizations of their choosing without interference and to bargain collectively, the Contractor shall comply with national law. Where national law substantially restricts workers' organizations, the Contractor shall enable alternative means for the Contractor's Personnel to express their grievances and protect their rights regarding working conditions and terms of employment. In either case described above, and where national law is silent, the Contractor shall not discourage the Contractor's Personnel from forming or joining workers' organizations of their choosing or from bargaining collectively, and shall not discriminate or retaliate against the Contractor's Personnel who participate, or seek to participate, in such organizations and bargain collectively. The Contractor shall engage with such workers representatives. Worker organizations are expected to fairly represent the workers in the workforce. |
| <b>34. Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity</b> | 34.1 The Contractor shall not make employment decisions on the basis of personal characteristics unrelated to inherent job requirements. The Contractor shall base the employment relationship on the principle of equal opportunity and fair treatment, and shall not discriminate with respect to aspects of the employment relationship, including recruitment and hiring, compensation (including wages and benefits), working conditions and terms of employment, access to training, promotion, termination of employment or retirement, and discipline. In countries where national law provides for non-discrimination in employment, the Contractor shall comply with national law. When national laws are silent on nondiscrimination in employment, the Contractor shall meet this Subclause's requirements. Special measures of protection or assistance to remedy past discrimination or selection for a particular job based on the inherent requirements of the job shall not be deemed discrimination.                             |

### C. Time Control

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| <b>35. Program</b>                                   | <p>35.1 Within the time stated in the <b>PCC</b>, after the date of the Letter of Acceptance, the Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager for approval a Program showing the general methods, arrangements, order, and timing for all the activities in the Works. In the case of a lump sum contract, the activities in the Program shall be consistent with those in the Activity Schedule.</p> <p>35.2 An update of the Program shall be a program showing the actual progress achieved on each activity and the effect of the progress achieved on the timing of the remaining work, including any changes to the sequence of the activities.</p> <p>35.3 The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager for approval an updated Program at intervals no longer than the period stated in the <b>PCC</b>. If the Contractor does not submit an updated Program within this period, the Project Manager may withhold the amount stated in the <b>PCC</b> from the next payment certificate and continue to withhold this amount until the next payment after the date on which the overdue Program has been submitted. In the case of a lump sum contract, the Contractor shall provide an updated Activity Schedule within 14 days of being instructed to by the Project Manager.</p> <p>35.4 The Project Manager's approval of the Program shall not alter the Contractor's obligations. The Contractor may revise the Program and submit it to the Project Manager again at any time. A revised Program shall show the effect of Variations and Compensation Events.</p> |
| <b>36. Extension of the Intended Completion Date</b> | <p>36.1 The Project Manager shall extend the Intended Completion Date if a Compensation Event occurs or a Variation is issued which makes it impossible for Completion to be achieved by the Intended Completion Date without the Contractor taking steps to accelerate the remaining work, which would cause the Contractor to incur additional cost.</p> <p>36.2 The Project Manager shall decide whether and by how much to extend the Intended Completion Date within 21 days of the Contractor asking the Project Manager for a decision upon the effect of a Compensation Event or Variation and submitting full supporting information. If the Contractor has failed to give early warning of a delay or has failed to cooperate in dealing with a delay, the delay by this failure shall not be considered in assessing the new Intended Completion Date.</p>   |
| <b>37. Acceleration</b>                              | <p>37.1 When the Employer wants the Contractor to finish before the Intended Completion Date, the Project Manager shall obtain priced proposals for achieving the necessary acceleration from the Contractor. If the Employer accepts these proposals, the Intended Completion Date shall be adjusted accordingly and confirmed by both the Employer and the Contractor.</p> <p>37.2 If the Contractor's priced proposals for an acceleration are accepted by the Employer, they are incorporated in the Contract Price and treated as a Variation.</p>   |
| <b>38. Delays Ordered by the Project</b>             | <p>38.1 The Project Manager may instruct the Contractor to delay the start or progress of any activity within the Works.</p>  |

**Manager**

- 39. Management Meetings**
- 39.1 Either the Project Manager or the Contractor may require the other to attend a management meeting. The business of a management meeting shall be to review the plans for remaining work and to deal with matters raised in accordance with the early warning procedure.
- 39.2 The Project Manager shall record the business of management meetings and provide copies of the record to those attending the meeting and to the Employer. The responsibility of the parties for actions to be taken shall be decided by the Project Manager either at the management meeting or after the management meeting and stated in writing to all who attended the meeting.
- 40. Early Warning**
- 40.1 The Contractor shall warn the Project Manager at the earliest opportunity of specific likely future events or circumstances that may adversely affect the quality of the work, increase the Contract Price, or delay the execution of the Works. The Project Manager may require the Contractor to provide an estimate of the expected effect of the future event or circumstance on the Contract Price and Completion Date. The estimate shall be provided by the Contractor as soon as reasonably possible.
- 40.2 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Project Manager in making and considering proposals for how the effect of such an event or circumstance can be avoided or reduced by anyone involved in the work and in carrying out any resulting instruction of the Project Manager.

**D. Quality Control**

- 41. Identifying Defects**
- 41.1 The Project Manager shall check the Contractor's work and notify the Contractor of any Defects that are found. Such checking shall not affect the Contractor's responsibilities. The Project Manager may instruct the Contractor to search for a Defect and to uncover and test any work that the Project Manager considers may have a Defect.
- 42. Tests**
- 42.1 If the Project Manager instructs the Contractor to carry out a test not specified in the Specification to check whether any work has a Defect and the test shows that it does, the Contractor shall pay for the test and any samples. If there is no Defect, the test shall be a Compensation Event.
- 43. Correction of Defects**
- 43.1 The Project Manager shall give notice to the Contractor of any Defects before the end of the Defects Liability Period, which begins at Completion, and is defined in the **PCC**. The Defects Liability Period shall be extended for as long as Defects remain to be corrected.
- 43.2 Every time notice of a Defect is given, the Contractor shall correct the notified Defect within the length of time specified by the Project Manager's notice.
- 44. Uncorrected Defects**
- 44.1 If the Contractor has not corrected a Defect within the time specified in the Project Manager's notice, the Project Manager shall assess the cost of having the Defect corrected, and the Contractor shall pay this



amount.

### **E. Cost Control**

- 45. Contract Price**
- 45.1 In the case of an admeasurement contract, the Bill of Quantities shall contain priced items for the Works to be performed by the Contractor. The Bill of Quantities is used to calculate the Contract Price. The Contractor will be paid for the quantity of the work accomplished at the rate in the Bill of Quantities for each item.
- 45.2 In the case of a lump sum contract, the Activity Schedule shall contain the priced activities for the Works to be performed by the Contractor. The Activity Schedule is used to monitor and control the performance of activities on which basis the Contractor will be paid. If payment for Materials on Site shall be made separately, the Contractor shall show delivery of Materials to the Site separately on the Activity Schedule.
- 46. Changes in the Contract Price**
- 46.1 In the case of an admeasurement contract:
- (a) If the final quantity of the work done differs from the quantity in the Bill of Quantities for the particular item by more than 25%, provided the change exceeds 1% of the Initial Contract Price, the Project Manager shall adjust the rate to allow for the change.
  - (b) The Project Manager shall not adjust rates from changes in quantities if thereby the Initial Contract Price is exceeded by more than 15%, except with the prior approval of the Employer.
  - (c) If requested by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a detailed cost breakdown of any rate in the Bill of Quantities.
- 46.2 In the case of a lump sum contract, the Activity Schedule shall be amended by the Contractor to accommodate changes of Program or method of working made at the Contractor's own discretion. Prices in the Activity Schedule shall not be altered when the Contractor makes such changes to the Activity Schedule.
- 47. Variations**
- 47.1 All Variations shall be included in updated Programs, and, in the case of a lump sum contract, also in the Activity Schedule, produced by the Contractor.
- 47.2 The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a quotation for carrying out the Variation when requested to do so by the Project Manager. The Project Manager shall assess the quotation, which shall be given within seven (7) days of the request or within any longer period stated by the Project Manager and before the Variation is ordered.
- 47.3 If the Contractor's quotation is unreasonable, the Project Manager may order the Variation and make a change to the Contract Price, which shall be based on the Project Manager's own forecast of the effects of the Variation on the Contractor's costs.
- 47.4 If the Project Manager decides that the urgency of varying the work would prevent a quotation being given and considered without delaying

the work, no quotation shall be given and the Variation shall be treated as a Compensation Event.

47.5 The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional payment for costs that could have been avoided by giving early warning.

47.6 In the case of an admeasurement contract, if the work in the Variation corresponds to an item description in the Bill of Quantities and if, in the opinion of the Project Manager, the quantity of work above the limit stated in GCC46.1 [Changes in the Contract Price] or the timing of its execution do not cause the cost per unit of quantity to change, the rate in the Bill of Quantities shall be used to calculate the value of the Variation. If the cost per unit of quantity changes, or if the nature or timing of the work in the Variation does not correspond with items in the Bill of Quantities, the quotation by the Contractor shall be in the form of new rates for the relevant items of work.

#### **48. Cash Flow Forecasts**

48.1 When the Program, or, in the case of a lump sum contract, the Activity Schedule, is updated, the Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with an updated cash flow forecast. The cash flow forecast shall include different currencies, as defined in the Contract, converted as necessary using the Contract exchange rates.

#### **49. Payment Certificates**

49.1 The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager monthly statements of the estimated value of the work executed less the cumulative amount certified previously.

49.2 The Project Manager shall check the Contractor's monthly statement and certify the amount to be paid to the Contractor.

49.3 The value of work executed shall be determined by the Project Manager.

49.4 The value of work executed shall comprise,

- (a) in the case of an admeasurement contract, the value of the quantities of work in the Bill of Quantities that have been completed; or
- (b) in the case of a lump sum contract, the value of work executed shall comprise the value of completed activities in the Activity Schedule.

49.5 The value of work executed shall include the valuation of Variations and Compensation Events.

49.6 The Project Manager may exclude any item certified in a previous certificate or reduce the proportion of any item previously certified in any certificate in the light of later information.

#### **50. Payments**

50.1 Payments shall be adjusted for deductions for advance payments and retention. The Employer shall pay the Contractor the amounts certified by the Project Manager within 28 days of the date of each certificate. If the Employer makes a late payment, the Contractor shall be paid interest on the late payment in the next payment. Interest shall be

calculated from the date by which the payment should have been made up to the date when the late payment is made at the prevailing rate of interest for commercial borrowing for each of the currencies in which payments are made.

- 50.2 If an amount certified is increased in a later certificate or as a result of an award by the Adjudicator or an Arbitrator, the Contractor shall be paid interest upon the delayed payment as set out in this clause. Interest shall be calculated from the date upon which the increased amount would have been certified in the absence of dispute.
- 50.3 Unless otherwise stated, all payments and deductions shall be paid or charged in the proportions of currencies comprising the Contract Price.
- 50.4 Items of the Works for which no rate or price has been entered in shall not be paid for by the Employer and shall be deemed covered by other rates and prices in the Contract.

#### **51. Compensation Events**

- 51.1 The following shall be Compensation Events:
- (a) The Employer does not give access to a part of the Site by the Site Possession Date pursuant to GCC 26.1 [Possession of the Site].
  - (b) The Employer modifies the Schedule of Other Contractors in a way that affects the work of the Contractor under the Contract.
  - (c) The Project Manager orders a delay or does not issue Drawings, Specifications, or instructions required for execution of the Works on time.
  - (d) The Project Manager instructs the Contractor to uncover or to carry out additional tests upon work, which is then found to have no Defects.
  - (e) The Project Manager unreasonably does not approve a subcontract to be let.
  - (f) Ground conditions are substantially more adverse than could reasonably have been assumed before issuance of the Letter of Acceptance from the information issued to Bidders (including the Site Investigation Reports), from information available publicly and from a visual inspection of the Site.
  - (g) The Project Manager gives an instruction for dealing with an unforeseen condition, caused by the Employer, or additional work required for safety or other reasons.
  - (h) Other contractors, public authorities, utilities, or the Employer does not work within the dates and other constraints stated in the Contract, and they cause delay or extra cost to the Contractor.
  - (i) The advance payment is delayed.
  - (j) The effects on the Contractor of any of the Employer's Risks.
  - (k) The Project Manager unreasonably delays issuing a Certificate of Completion.

51.2 If a Compensation Event would cause additional cost or would prevent the work being completed before the Intended Completion Date, the Contract Price shall be increased and/or the Intended Completion Date shall be extended. The Project Manager shall decide whether and by how much the Contract Price shall be increased and whether and by how much the Intended Completion Date shall be extended.

51.3 As soon as information demonstrating the effect of each Compensation Event upon the Contractor's forecast cost has been provided by the Contractor, it shall be assessed by the Project Manager, and the Contract Price shall be adjusted accordingly. If the Contractor's forecast is deemed unreasonable, the Project Manager shall adjust the Contract Price based on the Project Manager's own forecast. The Project Manager shall assume that the Contractor shall react competently and promptly to the event.

51.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation to the extent that the Employer's interests are adversely affected by the Contractor's not having given early warning or not having cooperated with the Project Manager.

## 52. Tax

52.1 The Project Manager shall adjust the Contract Price if taxes, duties, and other levies are changed between the date 28 days before the submission of bids for the Contract and the date of the last Completion certificate. The adjustment shall be the change in the amount of tax payable by the Contractor, provided such changes are not already reflected in the Contract Price or are a result of GCC 54.1 [Price Adjustment].

## 53. Currencies

53.1 Where payments are made in currencies other than the currency of the Employer's country specified in the **PCC**, the exchange rates used for calculating the amounts to be paid shall be the exchange rates stated in the Contractor's Bid.

## 54. Price Adjustment

54.1 Prices shall be adjusted for fluctuations in the cost of inputs only if provided for in the **PCC**. If so provided, the amounts certified in each payment certificate, before deducting for Advance Payment, shall be adjusted by applying the respective price adjustment factor to the payment amounts due in each currency. A separate formula of the type indicated below applies to each Contract currency:

$$P_c = A_c + B_c \text{ Imc/loc}$$

where:

$P_c$  is the adjustment factor for the portion of the Contract Price payable in a specific currency "c."

$A_c$  and  $B_c$  are coefficients<sup>1</sup> specified in the **PCC**, representing the nonadjustable and adjustable portions, respectively, of the Contract Price payable in that specific currency "c;" and

<sup>1</sup> The sum of the two coefficients  $A_c$  and  $B_c$  should be 1 (one) in the formula for each currency. Normally, both coefficients shall be the same in the formulas for all currencies, since coefficient  $A_c$ , for the nonadjustable portion of the payments, is a

Imc is a consolidated index prevailing at the end of the month being invoiced and loc is the same consolidated index prevailing 28 days before Bid opening for inputs payable; both in the specific currency "c."

- 54.2 If the value of the index is changed after it has been used in a calculation, the calculation shall be corrected and an adjustment made in the next payment certificate. The index value shall be deemed to take account of all changes in cost due to fluctuations in costs.

## **55. Retention**

- 55.1 The Employer shall retain from each payment due to the Contractor the proportion stated in the **PCC** until Completion of the whole of the Works.
- 55.2 Upon the issue of a Certificate of Completion of the Works by the Project Manager, in accordance with GCC 69.1 [Completion], half the total amount retained shall be repaid to the Contractor and half when the Defects Liability Period has passed and the Project Manager has certified that all Defects notified by the Project Manager to the Contractor before the end of this period have been corrected. The Contractor may substitute retention money with an "on demand" bank guarantee.

## **56. Liquidated Damages**

- 56.1 The Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Employer at the rate per day stated in the **PCC** for each day that the Completion Date is later than the Intended Completion Date. The total amount of liquidated damages shall not exceed the amount defined in the **PCC**. The Employer may deduct liquidated damages from payments due to the Contractor. Payment of liquidated damages shall not affect the Contractor's liabilities.
- 56.2 If the Intended Completion Date is extended after liquidated damages have been paid, the Project Manager shall correct any overpayment of liquidated damages by the Contractor by adjusting the next payment certificate. The Contractor shall be paid interest on the overpayment, calculated from the date of payment to the date of repayment, at the rates specified in GCC 50.1 [Payments].

## **57. Bonus**

- 57.1 The Contractor shall be paid a Bonus calculated at the rate per calendar day stated in the **PCC** for each day (less any days for which the Contractor is paid for acceleration) that the Completion is earlier than the Intended Completion Date. The Project Manager shall certify that the Works are complete, although they may not be due to be complete.

## **58. Advance Payment**

- 58.1 The Employer shall make advance payment to the Contractor of the amounts stated in the **PCC** by the date stated in the **PCC**, against provision by the Contractor of an unconditional bank guarantee in a form and by a bank acceptable to the Employer in amounts and currencies equal to the advance payment. The guarantee shall remain effective until the advance payment has been repaid, but the amount of the guarantee shall be progressively reduced by the amounts repaid

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very approximate figure (usually 0.10 ~ 0.20) to take account of fixed cost elements or other nonadjustable components. The sum of the adjustments for each currency is added to the Contract Price.

by the Contractor. Interest shall not be charged on the advance payment.

58.2 The Contractor is to use the advance payment only to pay for Equipment, Plant, Materials, and mobilization expenses required specifically for execution of the Contract. The Contractor shall demonstrate that advance payment has been used in this way by supplying copies of invoices or other documents to the Project Manager.

58.3 The advance payment shall be repaid by deducting proportionate amounts from payments otherwise due to the Contractor, following the schedule of completed percentages of the Works on a payment basis. No account shall be taken of the advance payment or its repayment in assessing valuations of work done, Variations, price adjustments, Compensation Events, Bonuses, or Liquidated Damages.

## **59. Securities**

59.1 The Performance Security shall be provided to the Employer no later than the date specified in the Letter of Acceptance and shall be issued in an amount specified in the **PCC**, by a bank acceptable to the Employer, and denominated in the types and proportions of the currencies in which the Contract Price is payable. The Performance Security shall be valid until a date 28 days from the date of issue of the Certificate of Completion in the case of a bank guarantee.

## **60. Dayworks**

60.1 If applicable, the Dayworks rates in the Contractor's Bid shall be used for small additional amounts of work only when the Project Manager has given written instructions in advance for additional work to be paid for in that way.

60.2 All work to be paid for as Dayworks shall be recorded by the Contractor on forms approved by the Project Manager. Each completed form shall be verified and signed by the Project Manager within 2 days of the work being done.

60.3 The Contractor shall be paid for Dayworks subject to obtaining signed Dayworks forms.

## **61. Cost of Repairs**

61.1 Loss or damage to the Works or Materials to be incorporated in the Works between the Start Date and the end of the Defects Correction periods shall be remedied by the Contractor at the Contractor's cost if the loss or damage arises from the Contractor's acts or omissions.

## **F. Force Majeure**

### **62. Definition of Force Majeure**

62.1 In this Clause, "Force Majeure" means an exceptional event or circumstance,

- (a) which is beyond a Party's control;
- (b) which such Party could not reasonably have provided against before entering into the Contract;
- (c) which, having arisen, such Party could not reasonably have avoided or overcome; and

(d) which is not substantially attributable to the other Party.

62.2 Force Majeure may include, but is not limited to, exceptional events or circumstances of the kind listed below, so long as conditions (a) to (d) above are satisfied:

- (a) war, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, act of foreign enemies;
- (b) rebellion, terrorism, sabotage by persons other than the Contractor's Personnel, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, or civil war;
- (c) riot, commotion, disorder, strike or lockout by persons other than the Contractor's Personnel;
- (d) munitions of war, explosive materials, ionizing radiation or contamination by radio-activity, except as may be attributable to the Contractor's use of such munitions, explosives, radiation or radio-activity; and
- (e) natural catastrophes such as earthquake, hurricane, typhoon or volcanic activity.

**63. Notice of Force Majeure**

63.1 If a Party is or will be prevented from performing its substantial obligations under the Contract by Force Majeure, then it shall give notice to the other Party of the event or circumstances constituting the Force Majeure and shall specify the obligations, the performance of which is or will be prevented. The notice shall be given within 14 days after the Party became aware, or should have become aware, of the relevant event or circumstance constituting Force Majeure.

63.2 The Party shall, having given notice, be excused performance of its obligations for so long as such Force Majeure prevents it from performing them.

63.3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Clause, Force Majeure shall not apply to obligations of either Party to make payments to the other Party under the Contract.

**64. Duty to Minimize Delay**

64.1 Each Party shall at all times use all reasonable endeavours to minimize any delay in the performance of the Contract as a result of Force Majeure.

64.2 A Party shall give notice to the other Party when it ceases to be affected by the Force Majeure.

**65. Consequences of Force Majeure**

65.1 If the Contractor is prevented from performing its substantial obligations under the Contract by Force Majeure of which notice has been given under GCC Subclause 63 [Notice of Force Majeure], and suffers delay and/or incurs Cost by reason of such Force Majeure, the Contractor shall be entitled subject to GCC Subclause 30.1 [Procedure for Disputes] to

- (a) an extension of time for any such delay, if completion is or will be delayed, under GCC Subclause 36 [Extension of the Intended Completion Date]; and

- (b) if the event or circumstance is of the kind described in subparagraphs (a) to (d) of GCC Subclause 62.2 [Definition of Force Majeure] and, in the case of subparagraphs (b) to (d), occurs in the Country, payment of any such Cost, including the costs of rectifying or replacing the Works and/or Goods damaged or destructed by Force Majeure, to the extent they are not indemnified through the insurance policy referred to in GCC Subclause 19 [Insurance].

65.2 After receiving this notice, the Project Manager shall proceed in accordance with GCC Subclause 10 [Project Manager's Decisions] to agree or determine these matters.

**66. Force Majeure  
Affecting  
Subcontractor**

66.1 If any Subcontractor is entitled under any contract or agreement relating to the Works to relief from force majeure on terms additional to or broader than those specified in this Clause, such additional or broader force majeure events or circumstances shall not excuse the Contractor's nonperformance or entitle him to relief under this Clause.

**67. Optional  
Termination,  
Payment and  
Release**

67.1 If the execution of substantially all the Works in progress is prevented for a continuous period of 84 days by reason of Force Majeure of which notice has been given under GCC Subclause 63 [Notice of Force Majeure], or for multiple periods which total more than 140 days due to the same notified Force Majeure, then either Party may give to the other Party a notice of termination of the Contract. In this event, the termination shall take effect 7 days after the notice is given, and the Contractor shall proceed in accordance with GCC Subclause 73.5 [Termination].

67.2 Upon such termination, the Project Manager shall determine the value of the work done and issue a Payment Certificate, which shall include

- (a) the amounts payable for any work carried out for which a price is stated in the Contract;
- (b) the Cost of Plant and Materials ordered for the Works which have been delivered to the Contractor, or of which the Contractor is liable to accept delivery: this Plant and Materials shall become the property of (and be at the risk of) the Employer when paid for by the Employer, and the Contractor shall place the same at the Employer's disposal;
- (c) other Costs or liabilities which in the circumstances were reasonably and necessarily incurred by the Contractor in the expectation of completing the Works;
- (d) the Cost of removal of Temporary Works and Contractor's Equipment from the Site and the return of these items to the Contractor's works in his country (or to any other destination at no greater cost); and
- (e) the Cost of repatriation of the Contractor's staff and labor employed wholly in connection with the Works at the date of termination.

**68. Release from  
Performance**

68.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Clause, if any event or circumstance outside the control of the Parties (including, but not limited to, Force Majeure) arises, which makes it impossible or



unlawful for either or both Parties to fulfill its or their contractual obligations or which, under the law governing the Contract, entitles the Parties to be released from further performance of the Contract, then upon notice by either Party to the other Party of such event or circumstance,

- (a) the Parties shall be discharged from further performance, without prejudice to the rights of either Party in respect of any previous breach of the Contract; and
- (b) the sum payable by the Employer to the Contractor shall be the same as would have been payable under GCC Subclause 67 [Optional Termination, Payment and Release] if the Contract had been terminated under GCC Subclause 67.

### **G. Finishing the Contract**

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| <b>69. Completion</b>                        | 69.1 The Contractor shall request the Project Manager to issue a certificate of Completion of the Works, and the Project Manager shall do so upon deciding that the work is completed.  |
| <b>70. Taking Over</b>                       | 70.1 The Employer shall take over the Site and the Works within 7 days of the Project Manager's issuing a certificate of Completion.  |
| <b>71. Final Account</b>                     | 71.1 The Contractor shall supply the Project Manager with a detailed account of the total amount that the Contractor considers payable under the Contract before the end of the Defects Liability Period. The Project Manager shall issue a Defects Liability Certificate and certify any final payment that is due to the Contractor within 56 days of receiving the Contractor's account if it is correct and complete. If it is not, the Project Manager shall issue within 56 days a schedule that states the scope of the corrections or additions that are necessary. If the Final Account is still unsatisfactory after it has been resubmitted, the Project Manager shall decide on the amount payable to the Contractor and issue a payment certificate. |
| <b>72. Operating and Maintenance Manuals</b> | <p>72.1 If "as built" Drawings and/or operating and maintenance manuals are required, the Contractor shall supply them by the dates stated in the <b>PCC</b>.</p> <p>72.2 If the Contractor does not supply the Drawings and/or manuals by the dates stated in the <b>PCC</b> pursuant to GCC 72.1, or they do not receive the Project Manager's approval, the Project Manager shall withhold the amount stated in the <b>PCC</b> from payments due to the Contractor.</p>  |
| <b>73. Termination</b>                       | <p>73.1 The Employer or the Contractor may terminate the Contract if the other party causes a fundamental breach of the Contract.</p> <p>73.2 Fundamental breaches of Contract shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the Contractor stops work for 28 days when no stoppage of work is shown on the current Program and the stoppage has not been authorized by the Project Manager;</li> </ul>   |

- (b) the Project Manager instructs the Contractor to delay the progress of the Works, and the instruction is not withdrawn within 28 days;
- (c) the Employer or the Contractor is made bankrupt or goes into liquidation other than for a reconstruction or amalgamation;
- (d) a payment certified by the Project Manager is not paid by the Employer to the Contractor within 84 days of the date of the Project Manager's certificate;
- (e) the Project Manager gives Notice that failure to correct a particular Defect is a fundamental breach of Contract and the Contractor fails to correct it within a reasonable period of time determined by the Project Manager;
- (f) the Project Manager gives two consecutive Notices to update the Program and accelerate the works to ensure compliance with GCC Subclause 22.1 [The Works to be Completed by the Intended Completion Date] and the Contractor fails to update the Program and demonstrate acceleration of the works within a reasonable period of time determined by the Project Manager;
- (g) the Contractor does not maintain a Security, which is required;
- (h) the Contractor has delayed the completion of the Works by the number of days for which the maximum amount of liquidated damages can be paid, as defined in the **PCC**; and
- (i) if the Contractor, in the judgment of the Employer has engaged in corrupt or fraudulent practices in competing for or in executing the Contract, pursuant to GCC 74.1 [Fraud and Corruption].

73.3 When either party to the Contract gives notice of a breach of Contract to the Project Manager for a cause other than those listed under GCC 73.2 above, the Project Manager shall decide whether the breach is fundamental or not.

73.4 Notwithstanding the above, the Employer may terminate the Contract for convenience.

73.5 If the Contract is terminated, the Contractor shall stop work immediately, make the Site safe and secure, and leave the Site as soon as reasonably possible.

## 74. Fraud and Corruption

74.1 ADB's Anticorruption Policy requires that Borrowers (including beneficiaries of ADB-financed activity), as well as Contractors, Subcontractors, Manufacturers, and Consultants under ADB-financed contracts, observe the highest standard of ethics during the procurement and execution of such contracts. In pursuance of this policy, the ADB

- (a) defines, for the purposes of this provision, the terms set forth below as follows:
  - (i) "corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, anything of value to

- influence improperly the actions of another party;
- (ii) “fraudulent practice” means any act or omission, including a misrepresentation, that knowingly or recklessly misleads, or attempts to mislead, a party to obtain a financial or other benefit or to avoid an obligation;
  - (iii) “coercive practice” means impairing or harming, or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any party or the property of the party to influence improperly the actions of a party;
  - (iv) “collusive practice” means an arrangement between two or more parties designed to achieve an improper purpose, including influencing improperly the actions of another party;
  - (v) “obstructive practice” means (a) deliberately destroying, falsifying, altering, or concealing of evidence material to an ADB investigation; (b) making false statements to investigators in order to materially impede an ADB investigation; (c) failing to comply with requests to provide information, documents or records in connection with an Office of Anticorruption and Integrity (OAI) investigation; (d) threatening, harassing, or intimidating any party to prevent it from disclosing its knowledge of matters relevant to the investigation or from pursuing the investigation, or (e) materially impeding ADB’s contractual rights of audit or access to information; and
  - (vi) “integrity violation” is any act which violates ADB’s Anticorruption Policy, including (i) to (v) above and the following: abuse, conflict of interest, violations of ADB sanctions, retaliation against whistleblowers or witnesses, and other violations of ADB’s Anticorruption Policy, including failure to adhere to the highest ethical standard.
- (b) will reject a proposal for award if it determines that the Bidder recommended for award has, directly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices or other integrity violations in competing for the Contract;
  - (c) will cancel the portion of the financing allocated to a contract if it determines at any time that representatives of the borrower or of a beneficiary of ADB-financing engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices or other integrity violations during the procurement or the execution of that contract, without the borrower having taken timely and appropriate action satisfactory to ADB to remedy the situation; and
  - (d) will impose remedial actions on a firm or an individual, at any time, in accordance with ADB’s Anticorruption Policy and Integrity Principles and Guidelines (both as amended from time to time), including declaring ineligible, either indefinitely or for a

stated period of time, to participate<sup>2</sup> in ADB-financed, administered, or supported activities or to benefit from an ADB-financed, administered, or supported contract, financially or otherwise, if it at any time determines that the firm or individual has, directly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, coercive, or obstructive practices or other integrity violations.

## **75. Payment upon Termination**

75.1 If the Contract is terminated because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Contractor, the Project Manager shall issue a certificate for the value of the work done and Materials ordered less advance payments received up to the date of the issue of the certificate and less the percentage to apply to the value of the work not completed, as indicated in the **PCC**. Additional Liquidated Damages shall not apply. If the total amount due to the Employer exceeds any payment due to the Contractor, the difference shall be a debt payable to the Employer.

75.2 If the Contract is terminated for the Employer's convenience or because of a fundamental breach of Contract by the Employer, the Project Manager shall issue a certificate for the value of the work done, Materials ordered, the reasonable cost of removal of Equipment, repatriation of the Contractor's personnel employed solely on the Works, and the Contractor's costs of protecting and securing the Works, and less advance payments received up to the date of the certificate.

## **76. Property**

76.1 All Materials on the Site, Plant, Equipment, Temporary Works, and Works shall be deemed to be the property of the Employer if the Contract is terminated because of the Contractor's default.

## **77. Release from Performance**

77.1 If the Contract is frustrated by the outbreak of war or by any other event entirely outside the control of either the Employer or the Contractor, the Project Manager shall certify that the Contract has been frustrated. The Contractor shall make the Site safe and stop work as quickly as possible after receiving this certificate and shall be paid for all work carried out before receiving it and for any work carried out afterward to which a commitment was made.

## **78. Suspension of ADB Loan or Credit**

78.1 In the event that ADB suspends the Loan or Credit to the Employer, from which part of the payments to the Contractor are being made,

- (a) the Employer is obligated to notify the Contractor, with copy to the Project Manager, of such suspension within 7 days of having received ADB's suspension notice.
- (b) if the Contractor has not received sums due it within the 28 days for payment provided for in GCC50.1 [Payments], the Contractor may immediately issue a 14-day termination notice.

<sup>2</sup> Whether as a Contractor, Nominated Subcontractor, Consultant, Manufacturer or Supplier, or Service Provider; or in any other capacity (different names are used depending on the particular Bidding Document). A Nominated Subcontractor is one which either has been: (i) included by the Bidder in its prequalification application or bid because it brings specific and critical experience and know-how that are accounted for in the evaluation of the Bidder's prequalification application or the bid; or (ii) appointed by the Employer.

**79. Eligibility**

- 79.1 The Contractor shall have the nationality of an eligible country as specified in Section 5 [Eligible Countries] of the bidding document. The Contractor shall be deemed to have the nationality of a country if the Contractor is a citizen or is constituted, or incorporated, and operates in conformity with the provisions of the laws of that country. This criterion shall also apply to the determination of the nationality of proposed subcontractors or suppliers for any part of the Contract including related services.
- 79.2 The materials, equipment, and services to be supplied under the Contract shall have their origin in eligible source countries as specified in Section 5 [Eligible Countries] of the bidding document and all expenditures under the Contract will be limited to such materials, equipment, and services. At the Employer's request, the Contractor may be required to provide evidence of the origin of materials, equipment, and services.
- 79.3 For purposes of GCC 79.2, "origin" means the place where the materials and equipment are mined, grown, produced, or manufactured, and from which the services are provided. Materials and equipment are produced when, through manufacturing, processing, or substantial or major assembling of components, a commercially recognized product results that differs substantially in its basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components.